

LIST OF PLATES.

Plate I.	Perca lævis.
II.	Serranus albo-maculatus.
III.	labriformis.
IV.	olfax.
V.	Pinguipes fasciatus.
VI.	Prionotus Miles.
	Fig. 1. Aspidophorus Chiloensis. <i>Twice Nat. size.</i>
	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Nat. size. Dorsal view.</i>
	— 1 b. Ditto. <i>Ditto. Side view.</i>
VII.	— 2. Agriopus hispidus. <i>Twice Nat. size.</i>
	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Nat. size.</i>
	— 2 b. Ditto. <i>Portion of the hispid cuticle magnified.</i>
VIII.	Scorpena Histrio.
	Fig. 1. Prionodes fasciatus.
IX.	— 2. Stegastes imbricatus.
X.	Pristipoma cantharinum.
XI.	Latilus princeps.
XII.	Chrysophrys taurina.
XIII.	Paropsis signata.
XIV.	Caranx declivis.
XV.	torvus.
	Fig. 1. Atherina microlepidota.
	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Magnified scales.</i>
	— 1 b. Ditto. <i>Magnified scales.</i>
XVI.	— 2. Atherina incisa. <i>Nat. size.</i>
	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Magnified scale.</i>
	— 2 b. Ditto. <i>Twice Nat. size.</i>
	Fig. 1. Blennichis fasciatus.
XVII.	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Teeth magnified.</i>
	— 2. Blennichis ornatus.
	— 3. Salarias vomerinus.
XVIII.	Fig. 1. Clinus crinitus.
	— 2. Acanthoclinus fuscus.
	Fig. 1. Tripterygion Capito.
	— 2. Gobius lineatus.
XIX.	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Dorsal view.</i>
	— 3. Gobius ophicephalus.
	— 3 a. Ditto. <i>Dorsal view.</i>
XX.	Cossyphus Darwini.
XXI.	Scaurus chlorodon.

Plate	Fig. 1. Pœcilia decem-maculata. <i>Twice nat. size.</i>
	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Nat. size.</i>
	— 2. Lebias lineata.
XXII.	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Teeth magnified.</i>
	— 3. Lebias multidentata.
	— 3 a. Ditto. <i>Teeth magnified.</i>
	— 4. Mesites maculatus.
	— 5. ——— attenuatus.
	— 1. Tetragonopterus Abramis.
	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Mouth magnified, to show form of maxillary.</i>
	— 2. Tetragonopterus rutilus.
XXIII.	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Mouth magnified.</i>
	— 3. Tetragonopterus scabripinnis.
	— 3 a. Ditto. <i>Mouth magnified.</i>
	— 4. Tetragonopterus interruptus.
	— 4 a. Ditto. <i>Mouth magnified.</i>
	— 1. Aplochiton Zebra.
XXIV.	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Magnified view of anal and generative orifices.</i>
	— 2. Aplochiton tæniatus.
XXV.	Alosa pectinata.
	a. ——— <i>Magnified scale from nape.</i>
XXVI.	Hippoglossus Kingii.
	— 1. Gobiesox marmoratus.
	— 1 a. Ditto. <i>Dorsal view.</i>
	— b. Ditto. <i>Under side.</i>
	— 2. Gobiesox pœcilophthalmos.
XXVII.	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Lateral view.</i>
	— 2 b. Ditto. <i>Magnified view of teeth.</i>
	— 3. Syngnathus acicularis.
	— 4. ——— conspicillatus.
	— 5. ——— crinitus.
XXVIII.	Tetrodon angusticeps.
	a. ——— <i>Dorsal view of head.</i>
	— 1. Aphritis undulatus.
	— 2. Fluocetes fimbriatus.
XXIX.	— 2 a. Ditto. <i>Magnified view of teeth.</i>
Append.	— 3. Phucocetes latitans.
	— 3 a. Ditto. <i>Teeth.</i>

F I S H.

ACANTHOPTERYGII.

FAMILY—PERCIDÆ.

PERCA LÆVIS. Jen.

PLATE I.

P. nigricanti-fusco undique punctata; vertice, fronte, rostro usque ad nares, et infra-orbitalium parte posteriori, squamatis; squamis, in capite ciliatis scabris, in corpore sublævis.

B. 7; D. 9—1/11; A. 3/9; C. 17; P. 15; V. 1/5.

LONG. unc. 11; lin. 5.

FORM.—Much more elongated than the common *Perch*, with the back less elevated. Depth, beneath the commencement of the first dorsal, not quite equalling one-fifth of the entire length. Thickness, in the region of the pectorals, about two-thirds of the depth. Head not quite one-fourth of the entire length. Profile falling gently from the nape in nearly a straight line at an angle of about 45°: at the nape the dorsal line rises so as to interrupt its continuity with the slope of the profile, but it is nearly horizontal along the base of the dorsal fins. The jaws are nearly equal, but when the mouth is closed, the upper one appears somewhat the longer. A band of velutine teeth in each jaw, as well as on the vomer and palatines. Maxillaries when at rest nearly concealed beneath the suborbital bones: these last with their lower margin distinctly denticulated; their surface presenting several small hollows. Eyes rather above the middle of the cheeks, and about equi-distant from the extremity of the snout and the posterior margin of the preopercle; their diameter is one-sixth of the length of the head; the distance from one to the other equals one diameter and a half. Nostrils double, a little in advance of the eyes; the first orifice oval, the second round. Preopercle rectangular, with the angle rounded;

B